# MANY WRECKS.

The Past Six Months Marked by Marine Disasters.

LIST OF VESSELS LOST.

It Will Be Seen that a Great Deal of Property and Many Lives Were Lost.

While ocean travel to-day is surrounded with all the safeguards that ingenuity can devise, and men of the best disasters is constantly being reported.

Boston has been almost a storm centre during the past winter and the losses in marine circles reach high into the millions, while the losses of life are | drought. appalling large. Fishing vessels and smaller craft are almost daily lost, and the aggreate is large, and the losses of steamships and large occean liners, while infrequent, are occurring too often to be carelessly disregarded by those who follow the sea or have friends who are on the vasty deep.

The news of the disaster to the Paris

near Falmouth, Eng, is another cause of apprehension. The following is a list of the disas-

ters among the larger vessels occurring during the past six months. This list may not be complete, but it includes enough vessels to show the enormous losses of life and property.

The November storm was the cause of many marine losses. One of the vessels that was never heard from after passing Highland light, November 29, was the steamer Pentagoet. She was managed by the Manhattan Company of New York and was captained by Orris R. Ingraham. She carried a crew of 18 officers and men. All were lost and the wreck has never been located.

The most disastrous loss of the November storm was the steamer Portland. She carried on board about 200 people and everyone perished. There were 155 or more wrecks in

the great storm of November. Many of them were afterward reparied, but the majority went to the battom to stay

and was in a sinking condition. All her crew, except one escaped. The vessel and cargo were lost.

There were several steamships lost just previous to the big storm. The Clyde steamship Croaton burst into flames while on her trip from New York to Wilmington, N. C., November 5, and of the 27 persons who sailed in her five were drowned. The vessel was totally destroyed.

The British ship Atlanta, Capt. Charles McBride, plying from Tacoma to Cape Town, was lost 16 miles south of Yaquima Bay, Oregon, November 20. There were 23 lives lost, including

all the officers of the ship. The Johnson Line steamer Rossmore, loaded with salt and china clay, was abandoned in midocean February 6. The Dutch oil tank steamer Rotterdam and the Brittish steamer Trojan rescued forty-two lives. The vessel went to the bottom.

The Dominion Line royal mail steamer Labrador was lost on the south coast of Ireland March 1. The passengers and crew escaped safely.

The French steamer Duguesclin and eleven of her crew were lost off Trevose Head January 5. She collided with the Rosshire. One man from the Rosshirer was also drowned. The survivors were picked up by the Norwegian steamer Fram and transferred to a pilot boat, which took them to Falmouth.

The British steamer Oswestry, Capt. Wilson, stranded, a total wreck, March 12, near Crookheaven, Ireland. The crew was saved by the bravery of the people along shore.

The steamer Castilian, of the Allan Line, was totally wrecked on Gannet Ledge March 11. No lives were lost. ☐The steamer Caratina, which sailed from Barcolona March 8 for Havana, went ashore at Valencia March 13. Her passengars and crew were safely landed. January 16 the British ship An lelina, Cart. G. W. Stailing, was lost in heavy winds near the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company's dock, Tacoma, Washington.

A severe storm visited the English coast October 18 and nine lives were lost. The bark Frivold, the Augvald and schooner Wilheim went down. In the Orient on the same date disas-

trous typhoons; sand storms and floods caused a fearful loss of life. In Japan 2,000 people were drowned and 250 towns were flooded. The American bark Comet was abandoned by her crew and was lost.

The Merchants' and Miners Line steamer William Lawrence was wrecked in a gale off Port Royal, S. C., Febru-

The Moravia, Capt. Jorgensen, sailed from Hamburg for Boston, was lost February 16 on Sable Island bar. Her passengers and part of her cargo were saved by the steamer Aberdeen. The second mate lost his life.

The steamer Ravenia: Cunard Line, was totally disabled at sea near the Azores about two months ago, but after a trying experience she was brought safely to Liverpool witbout the loss of

The boiler of the steamer Rowena Lee, plying on the Mississippi, with 31 passengers and crew, exploded opposite Tyler, Mo., March 29, Capt. George Carvell and one member of the crew were the only ones saved.

The British steamer Stelle was wrecked in the English Channel March 30. She foundered on the dreaded Casquet a Spanish Negro, attempted to assault to use the machinery of taxation in rocks near the island of Aldernay in a the wife of Senor Duply, a ranch owner, order to enrich himself at the expense to a term of 20 years in the peniten. fog. Passengers and crew to the num- and, escaping from the plantation, was of his fellows. ber of sixty were lost, but about 150 tracked by bloodhounds, and, in comscaped in life boats.

sengers and a crew of thirteen, capsiz-ed on the bar April 4 in San Francisco to prove the guilt of any of the Negroes, legislation, and shields itself behind harbor. Nine persons escaped, but the | but hung three of them and shot four | its State charter when altacked in the

aged, but was taken off and repaired at | served sentences in the Texas peniten- | victimized as long as a single State will | pines, 664; in the United States, 3,872great expense. No lives were lost.

### THE CROPS AND WEATHER

What the Department of Agriculture Says About Them.

The United States department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, South Carolina section, has just issued the following weekly crop bulletin for the week ending Tuesday, through Director Bauer, of the Columbia station:

The week ending May 22 averaged nearly 8 degrees per day warmer than usual, with an absolute range of temperature between a maximum of 90 and a minimum of 47 degrees.

The rainfall for the week came in the form of scattered showers on the 18th, with no rain over a large portion of the State, and generally very light except judgment and experience are placed in heavy shower occurred. Showery con- up "The Stars and Stripes forever." an ditions prevailed at the close of week over the entire State, with heavy rains in some of the western counties,

The dry weather was favorable for cultivation, and crops are generally free from grass and weeds. In places the ground is too hard to work.

Late planted corn is coming up slowly, stands are irregular and damaged in localities by worms; bottom lands are being planted where the soil is fit to

Cotton that is up has not been hurt by the drought, but late planted cotton is not coming up well; considerable remains to be planted as soon as the lands can be prepared. Stands are generally full and healthy, but small. Sea island cotton is in very good condition.

Wheat is heading low and ripening

prematurely in places, on account of the drought, and in places the yield will be out half an average crop.

Oats have been severely damaged by the lack of moisture when heading, and spring sown oats are reported a partial or complete failure; fall sown oats will also make a poor crop. Harvesting has

Tobacco needs rain both to maintain stands and to finish transplanting; bugs and grasshoppers have injured the plants in a number of counties. Rice is generally doing well, and pre-

parations are well advanced for late or June plantings. Few sweet potato slips have been set

out. Irish potatoes need rain, and Colorado beetles are very destructive. The Londonian, one of the Furness | Cane and melons are doing well. Past-Line steamers, was abandoned at sea, ures and gardens are failing. Fruit continues to drop, with indications of a vital issues of 1896, nor to lessen in light crop except for apples. Truck needs rain, although shipments of seasonable vegetables are heavy.

#### Information Wanted. Gov. Ellerbe has received the following letter from Mr. Thomas S. Hast-

ings, 27th west Forty-sixth street, New York city: Dear Sir: At the battle of Meade's station, March 25, 1865, G. W. Strait, Co. A., welfth (or Seventeenth South Carolina volunteers, Wallace's Brigade, Johnson's division, was mortally wounded and died while I was there preaching temporarily in the army of the north. I did not see him, but some one gave me a New Testament, (the gift of his sister, S. B. Strait), which was found in his pocket. Of course at that time I could not send the book to his family. All these years it has been hidden and forgotton, but the other day I found it among some relics. I feel that I ought not to keep it, but I am utterly at a loss as to how I can reach any survivor of his family. If you, sir, can give the matter in charge of some veteran of Strait's company or regiment, I will gladly send the volume by mail, for it might be to some one a valued memorial. Pardon me for troubling you with so small a matter.

# Old Age Weds Old Age.

The Rev. E. M. Merritt writing from Bayboro in this week's issue of the Southern Christian Advocate, tells of a marriage that is considerably out of the ordinary. He says: "A very interesting and unusual marriage occurred in our community on Monday evening, the 15th of May. Mr. Bethel Long of Columbus county, N. C., and Mrs. Harriette L. Strickland of Horry county, S. C., were united together by this writer in the holy bonds of wedlock. The groom is 75 years of age and the bride is 63 years old. They had never seen each others' faces until they met to have the ceremony performed. Their courtship was brief and was conducted by the friends of both parties in different States. They seem to be well pleased with each other. Both are well-to-do. It is hoped that this union will enhance the happiness of both during their declining years."

# Schley is the Hero.

A dispatch from Washington to the Atlanta Journal says nothing could better illustrate the estimate put on Admiral Sampson than the decorations here during the present peace jubilee. While likenesses of the president and Wheeler, Lee and Dewey are in abundance, that of Admiral Schley is over every other building on Pennsylvania avenue. It is a noticeable fact, and one commented on in the papers here, that the face of Sampson is not seen throughout the length of Pennsylvania avenue. His name is on none of the purchasers is sure to obtain what he came near drowning before he could be banners, while those of Hobson, Wheeler, Dewey, Otis and Schley are everywhere, and cheered lustily everywhere. This omission is especially significant when it is remembered that most of Sampson's life has been spent in Wash-

#### ington, and that he calls it home. A Lynching in Mexico.

There was great excitement at San Diolo, Mexico, on Wednesday over the lynching of seven Negro laborers of the by private individuals than we cou'd Mexican Central railroad. Jose Santo pany with nine others, was captured in | been encountered in opposing trusts is The steamer Chilkat, with six pas- a hut on the river bank opposite Eagle | that the trusts hides behind the federal more who were attempting to escape. federal courts. No remedy will be pared this statement of the number of The steamship Norseman, of the War- The officials are swearing in deputies, complete that is not co-extensive with deaths which have occurred in the army graded; trestles have been made more ren Line, bound from Livorpool to Bes- as race trouble is treatened in the the federal government. If the extinton, struck on the rocks off Marblehead Negro quarter. Four of the Negroes guishment of the trusts is left to State Spain: In Cuba, 1,399; in Porto Rico, March 29. The yessel was badly dam- killed are Americans, and all have legislation the public at large will be 287; at Honolulu, 45; in the Philip-

# AGAINST TRUSTS.

A Great Gathering of Anti-Monopolists in St. Louis.

SOUNDING THE BATTLE CRY.

Bryan Says the Fight Against Oppression of Trusts is Hand and Hand With Fight for Free Silver.

A big Democratic Anti-Trust banquet was held at St. Louis, Mo., Thursday night. Promptly at 6:45 the caterarmy of waters ladened with viands appeared, and the banquet was on, while that will partially relieve the existing the 1,445 banqueters seated at the tables broke into a tremendous cheer, rising in a body and waving the small hand flags that had been provided at each cover. The table of honor was placed on a raised platform at the north side of the arena and at it were seated Hon. W. J. Bryan, ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, O. H. P. Belmont, M. C. Whetmore, Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson club, under whose auspices the dinner was given, Hon. Champ Clark, Hon. David A. De-Armond a number of other prominent Democrats. The Coliseum was decocentre of these was fixed a large silver

> The dinner was concluded at 8 o'clock. It was strictly a love feast. By the time the tables were cleared the 5,000 seats of the amphitheatre were filled with spectators representing the society of St. Louis and the speaking began. The first speaker of the evening was Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson club, who delivered the address of welcome. Mr. Hawes said,

"It was not intended that this dinfording entertainment, but it was believed by its promoters that the serious discussions to be held tonight will be the crystalizing public sentiment against the encroachment upon the liberties of the people of the giant monopolies and trusts. It is not sought or desired to push to the back-ground the the greatest of all trusts, the money trust, which, greater than all, is more dangerous than all, and by its existence renders possible many combinations of vive. The battle line must be drawn hand and the trusts and the monopolies

on the other." President Hawes was followed by Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri, who n the name of the State committee. Mr. Clark was greeted with a tremendous ovation.

"Trusts are Democracy," occupied a few minutes. His remarks were greeted with cheers. He was followed by Hon. David E.

"trusts and its parents." A FLATTERING RECEPTION. The applause which met Mr. Bryan was of the most flattering description. The cheers drowned the music which

struck up "Hold the Fort," as he advanced to the front of the rostrum. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows: "An actor who visited Nebraska recently, upon learning from a Republican that confidence had been restored My address for the summer is Oceanic,

remarked that he had examined Web ster's dictionary to learn what 'confidence' meant and found confidence defined as 'trust,' and then he understood that confidence had been really restored. "More trusts have been formed durng the last two years than existed at the beginning of the present adminis-

tration, and the nominal capitalization of trusts now in existence approaches, if it does not equal in amount the world's total supply of gold and silver. "The influence of these trusts has pecome so enormous that the people without respect to party, are asking hemselves how the evil can be reme-

"The purpose of the trusts is to control the product of some article of merchandise, and the methods employed are, first, the union of all individual factories under one management or in one corporation, and, second, the crushing out of new rivals. A monopoly, when once complete, not only dictates terms to those who buy the product, but it also dictates terms to those who sell the raw material and to those who furnish the labor. If the trusts are both the regiments, and Gen. Floyd permitted to continue we shall find an ndustrial aristocracy growing up in the United States which will prove as de-

structive of our ideals as a landed aristocracy would. TRUSTS FEED THE GREED.

"The principle of monopoly is incomnecessities compel him to become a a well forty feet deep with about ten purchaser, and where there is but one feet of water in it Monday afternoon, seller the purchaser is completely at and as a result he is now stretched out the mercy of the seller. Where there on the floor in the station house in a is competition between producers, the most serious condition. The negro wants at a reasonable price. When competion is eliminated the price is controlled not by reason, but by the enough to grasp the rope he would

It has been said that the power to tax is a power to destroy. A monopoly possesses the power to tax: it can levy such assessments as it will upon the purchaser, and we can no more afford to permit such a power to be exercised afford to authorize private individuals Russell at Watkinsville. Colquitt en-

"One of the difficulties which has for unaccomplished attempt at criminal furnish a robber's roost when the total, 6,209.

# spoils collected in other States can be

TIME TO BE STARTLED.

"Just now people are startled by the principle of monopoly as it manifests itself in the industrial trust, and well may they be startled. The principle, however, is the same as that which manifests itself in the effort of the national bankers that secure a monopoly of the issue of paper money.

"The greenback is a rival of the bank note and its presence is a constant menace to the banks of issue. Some who recognize the evils that flow from a soap trust seem indifferent to the dangers that attend the formation of a.paper money trust.

"The principle of monopoly not only ies at the foundation of the attempt to destroy the greenbacks, but it is the controlling principle that underlies the crusade against silver as a standard money. Between 1850 and 1860, when the production of gold was increasing and the production of silver was small, three nations demonetized gold and gave to silver a monopoly of mint privieges. Early in the '70's the financiers became alarmed at the increase in the production of silver as a standard mon. ey and gave a monopoly to gold, the production of which at that time was stationary. The standard money trust is not only the parent trust, but is in

REPUBLICANS IMPOTENT. The Republican party is impotent to destroy the trusts. It is controlled by those who are interested in trusts, and its campaign funds and sizews of war are supplied by the trusts. The policies for which it now stands disregard which is denied to the individual.

"Abraham Lincoln, in the very beginning of his presidential career, warned the country against the threatened attempt to put capital above labor in the structure of the government. Modern Republicanism is fulfilling the prophecy made by Lincoln, it is putting the dollor above the man.

"The Democratic party is opposed to the principle of monopoly whereever it manifests itself. It has declared war on the trusts. Not a little trust only show the following to have been the ner should be merely the means of af- but big trust as well. Not against one kind of trust only but against all trusts.'

O. H. P. Belmont of New York declared for Bryan for president and vigorously attacked trusts. Former Gov. Altgeld of Illinois conluded the speaking. An overflow meeting was addressed

# y Mr. Bryan and others.

Three White Men Lynched. Three white men, James Humphreys and his two sons, were lynched Thursday night near the village of Aley, in wealth, that, without it, could not sur | Henderson county, Texas. Several months ago Constable Melton of the sharp and clear with Democracy on one | Aley precinct, was murdered and the murderer escaped, it is said, through the assistance of the Hamphreys.
Thursday night a mob of 13 masked men appeared at the Humphreys homepresented the State and district banners | stead and called the father and two sons out. They permitted them to see the women of the family, whom they informed in a spirit of charity that the men were to be taken to Malakoff, a Col. M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis but few miles distant, before a justice of the peace, and perhaps to the county jail at Athens. The bodies of the three men were found hanging from the DeArmond of Missouri, who spoke upon limb of an oak tree, three miles from

the Humphreys farm. A Sad Drowning. Mr. Peb Hall and a Miss Radford were drowned Wednesday in the Big Ohoopee near Lovett, Ga. The young couple, with many others, were picnicing on the banks of the stream at Snelle Bridge and it was while they were out boat riding that the boat suddenly became unbalanced, throwing both parties into the stream. They cried for assistance from those who stood upon the banks not far away, but before they could reach the drowning couple they

had sank to the bottom of the stream dead. Their bodies were fished out late Wednesday afternoon, swollen out of shape. Both are young and well to do, and their sudden death casts a gloom over the neighborhood in which they

First Regiment's Flags. The war department has granted the request of the adjutant general of South Carolina for the custody of the flags of the First South Carolina regiment, United States volunteers in the war with Spain. The two handsome flags arrived from Washington yesterday and are at present in the adjutant general's office at the State capitol along with those of the Second regiment. The flags will be properly cared

seen by visitors. The adjutant general's office has gotten the copies of the muster rolls of says he proposes to keep the record from the start as it should be.

for and will probaby be placed in the

State library room where they can be

# He Did Not Escape.

In a wild endeavor to escape from patrolmen in Atlanta, after having been arrested on a charge of larceny, patible with our institutions. Man's Ed Stevens, a negro, jumped into a pulled from the well, and had it not been that he had presence of mind greed of the one who possesses the have undoubtedly filled a watery grave even before the officers could arrive on

# Swift Justice.

Charles Colquitt, the Negro who attempted to ravish Eugenia Dooley, white, last Sunday night week at High Shoals, was tried Thursday by Judge tered a plea of guilty and was sentenced tiary. This is the maximum penalty assault upon a

# Our War Casualties.

Adjutant General Corbin has pre-

# NEW RAILROADS.

Seven Hundred Miles Built in the Past Decade.

SOME INTERESTING FIGUERS

The best Ten Years Has Witnessed Marked and Wonderful Improvements in Road Beds and Rolling Stock.

It has not been so many years ago since the lumbering old "wood burners" poured great clouds of smoke out of their awkward looking, conical shaped smoke stacks, as the "cars" dragged along over South Carolina's primitive railway lines. The evolution of the locomotive within the past decade has been remarkable, but is merely an indication of the growth of railroads

and the railroad business in the State. In this day of consolidation, of development, of construction, the public is ready to forget that this new era has not dawned in a day. The year 1899 has indeed begun auspiciously, and the promise is that several hundred miles of new railroads will be built in the next few months.

However this is not a boom, a spurious growth, but is founded upon slow and substantial and steady developrated throughout with flags and in the the interests of the producers of wealth ment during the past decade. And and give the money a consideration can any section of the union have more to be proud of than the south, when it is considered how complete, how widespread the ruin of the railreads in the South during the war between the States?

During the ten years closing with 1898, many miles of new roads had been constructed in this State. This assertion is verified by reference to the reports of the railroad commission for the years 1888 and 1898 respectively. The statistics for the former year

	mileage for that year:
	Name of Road. Miles.
	Asheville and Spartanburg24 25
	Ashley River road 4.
	Atlanta and Charlotte
	Dained Idiinaj
	Bishopyille railroad 22.5
	Blackville, Alston and Newberry 24.
	Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley 147
	Central of South Carolina 40
	Three C's 44.5
	Charleston and Savannah 90.5
	Charlotte, Columbia and Au-
	gusta
	Cheraw and Chester 28.6
	Cheraw and Darlington 40.
	Cheraw and Salisbury 11.
1	Chester and Lenoir 37.
	Cclumbia and Greenville 199.
ì	Fatatville railroad 35.
	Florence railroad
	Georgetown and Western 36.
	Green Pond and Walterboro 12.
	Laurens railway 29.9
	National 109
ı	Northeastern 102.
	Palmetto railroad
	Port Royal and Augusta108.3
	Port Royal and Western Caro-
1	011 0

South Carolina railway .......245. Spartanburg, Union and Columbia ..... Wilmington, Chadbourne and gusta......124. The following roads were in operation in South Carolina last year;

Name of Road. Asheville and Spartanburg..... Atlanta and Charlotte Air Branchville and Bowman ..... 11. Carolina and Cumberland Gap.. 24.25 Central of South Carolina ..... 41.7 Charleston and Western Carolina319.51 Charleston and Savannah..... 91.60 Cheraw and Darlington . . . . . . . 98.77

Columbia, Newberry and Laurens...... 75. Florence railroad..... Florida Central and Peninsular.. 103.85 Georgia, Carolina and North-Glenn Springs..... 10. Green Pond, Walterboro and 

Lancaster and Chester . . . . . . . Manchester and Augusta.... Northeastern railroad ..... Ohio River & Charleston . . . . . Palmetto railroad ..... South Carolina & Georgia.....240.70 

Walterboro and Western ..... 26.30 Pickens railroad..... Severn and Knoxville...... 17. From the above it will be seen at a glance that railroad systems had absorbed a number of individual roads, but the increase in the number of miles in

use was 707.9. The increase in the length of side tracks was 123.71 miles. The increase noted establishes the fact that all through the time of financial depression, South Carolina was struggling to extend the railroad systems, which are prime factors and in the opening of valuable territory and in the marketing of splendid resources otherwise inaccessible. But while new lines were being built, the old were being Improved and now no more resemble the primitive tracks of a few years ago than the city thoroughfare resem-

bles the coudtry highway. The cumbersome hand brake, the room on the platform and made travel- ate steps to establish and encourage ing more wearisome, has been replaced | close relations with all associations and | owner of two tenements, each valued at by automatic air brakes. The link and individuals throughout the country who \$25,000, and to have large sums of will remain ten days at this port. matic arrangements. The coaches com- a view to organizing all the elements of of the city. pared with those a few years back are opposition to this policy for the most like the light running buggy beside the effective and united political action at

omnibus. The road beds have been constantly bled, have been taken up and heavy neys. See ad.

#### steel rails put down to permit heavy traffic and fast schedules.

All these changes and improvements cost something, as will be shown by the The Monument to Them at Winches valuations placed upon the roads and equipments in the year 1888 and 1898. In the former year the amount invested was represented at \$41,203,730.10. Last year the official figures showed that the railroad property in the State was valued at \$319.348,711.37. Truly a magni-

ficent increase. The development of the means of conveyance has also developed the business of the railroads to a great degree, as shown by the following statis-

The income from passenger traffic in 1888 was \$1,395,055.85. In 1898 \$2,581,966.97. This includes the income from the United States mail which was \$348.937.55 in 1888, and \$438,328.20 in 1898; and the income from express \$132,180.48 in 1888 and \$157,254.13 in 1898, showing that the great increase in passenger receipts during the decade was not due to the mails or express but to actual travel.

The total income in 1888 was \$7,475, traffic in 1888 was \$2,947,548.40 and for through freight \$1,635,398.04. The year was not classified, but the total was \$5,549,035.28. The income of the roads from freight and passenger traffic and from all other sources last year was \$2,089,330.04, and the total expenses for maintenance of ways and structures salaries, taxes, etc., \$5,926.612, show-

ng a net income of \$2,551.293. The total income in 1888 was \$7, 475,292.02 and the expenses \$5,137,-981.90, showing a net income of \$2,

While the railroads are evidently prospering, they have made great expenditures on the ground work of what is to be a great fabric of connecting and intersecting lines, for progress begets progress and in another decade it is safe to predict that there will be many more fine lines of road running into and through the State.

### THE ARMLESS CONVICT.

### The Talk in Georgia About a Pardon. No Chance of It.

A. O. Jackson of West Point, Ga., has sent the following interesting communication to The Atlanta Constitution relative to A. R. Fowler, the armless ording to the Georgia newspaper, is about to be pardoned out of the South Carolina penitentiary. It is only necessary to say that at the governor's office nothing is known of any impending pardon for Fowler, on the contrary, Governor Ellerbe some time ago refused the petition and has announced that he will not again consider the

Editor Constitution: Referring to A. R. Fowler, the armless preacher, in your issues of the 21st and 22d insts., he is referred to as a Methodist preacher. This, to my personal knowledge, is an error. He was a Presbyterian preacher, and, inthe language of the boys, must say he is a "slick duck." Mr. Thorn says his company paid him \$1,666.66 for loss of one hand. Then, Fowler must have sold them to h; for the Casualty and Fidelity company paid him \$1,750 for the loss of his right hand. I at the time represented the company locally, and wrote him the insurance. Fowler, about this time made a transaction with G. W. Poer and myself. We paid him part cash and gave him our note, without interest, payable in four months. A few days before this note became due, Fowler visited our city on a Monday, after having filled the Presbyterian pulpit in LaGrange, Ga., the Sabbath before, and requested us to cash the note, giving us a reasonable discount. We did so. After receiving the money, he went through his pockets, and failing to find said note, said: "Gentlemen, I find I left your note at home with my wife. I will give you a binding receipt against party, arose in his carriage and re- 60 years old and a well respected far-

al home will send it to you." He being a preacher and Mason, we at the time did not question his honesty. But we now do, and to the tune of \$300. Gor, instead of his sending us attired in the regulation uniform of a the note, it was sent by a bank of tion. We had some correspondence with Fowler, which amounted to naught. Hence there was nothing left for us to do but pay the note again and to the bank at Clinton, S. C., they claiming to be innocent purchasers. Admitting the fact he is a nuisance .110.02 to the superintendent of the peniten-. 11.20 tiary, having to have a valet, would it be wise to allow him to run at large? He has committed forgeries on his mother-in-law and brother in-law, and well with his artificial hand, and is now engaged in writing a book on his life, "From the Pulpit to the Penitentiary." Why not allow him to remain

#### his life work, although he has to be A. O. Jackson. West Point, Ga., May 22, 1899. Tillman a Vice-President.

in the penitentiary and make this book

The executive committee of the Boston anti-imperialist league Wednesday elected, among others, the following additional vice presidents: Senator Donelson Caffery of Louisiana, ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran of New York, Wm. H. Fleming of Georgia, ex-Congressman Henry E. Johnson of Indiana, President David Starr Jordon of Standford university, Prof. Herman von Holst of Chicago university, Sena tor B. R. Tillman of South Carolina. It was also resolved to promulgate the following resolution: "That the anti-"stemwinder," which occupied so much | imperialist league should take immedin couplings have given way to auto- are opposed to the imperial policy, with money in several of the savings banks the proper time.'

Is it the best? Taste and see. Best secure and in many places filled in with dirt, clay and sand of former days are replaced by rock ballast, and the light replaced by rock ballast replaced by iron rails, which splintered and crum- medicine—Life for the Liver and Kid- people say it dosen't pay to advertise. ing. The affair created a sensation.

## SOUTH CAROLINA'S DEAD.

# ter. Va., to be Unveiled.

The following circular has been issued from the headquarters of the South Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans at Charleston: June 6th next it is proposed to un-

dead, who peacefully slumber at Winchester Va. The noble citizens of Winchester extend a cordial invitation to the veterans of South Carolina to be present, and have offered the hospitality of their homes to such as can at-

To extend this invitation, Col. John J. Williams, commanding General Turner Ashby camp, No. 240, United Confederate Veterans, came to Charleston at our late reunion, out unfortunately did not have an opportunity of meeting the South Carolina division as a whole but he liberally extended this welcome to all whom he met. The division commander regrets that circumstances were such that he could not present this total freight income that year was \$4, distinguished veteran to his comrades 683,340.17. The freight income last from South Carolina. He urges all camps, particularly those whose comrades lie buried at Winchester, and whom those loving hands have thus honored, and whose devotion to their country is marked by this beautiful shaft, to send delegates to the un-veiling ceremonies. The hospitable people of Winchester will welcome them with open arms. Such delegations as propose visiting Winchester on this occasion, will please report promptly to Col. John J. Williams, so that suitable quarters can be assigned

C. I. Walker, Comdg. S. C. Div., U. C. V. James G. Holmes, Adjt. Gen., Chief of Staff.

# Punishing a Sham Suicide. Miles Salisbury, a resident of Nor-

and determined to play a practical joke on her. Obtaining an ounce bottle of carbolic acid he smeared a portion of the poison upon his heavy growth of whiskers, staggered into the room where his employer was sitting, said he was tired of life, had taken carbolic acid and asked that his wife be informed. The employer called two doctors by telephone and produced a cupful of mustard and warm water. When Salisbury forger and erstwhile preacher, who, ac- saw the matter was being taken seriously he weakened and declared it was all a joke. This his employer refused to believe and aid was called, Salisbury being held while the mixture was poured down his throat. Then the two doctors arrived, and in vain did the joker sput- for the criminal. ter, kick and protest. Emetics were with his struggles and protestations he succumbed, and the doctors thinking he was sinking put a stomach pump down his throat and worked it vigorously. This caused the patient to nearly faint away and he was given heroic treatment | mob before another day. to revive him. At last the doctors had time to look into Salisbury's mouth and found he had no poison. The physi-

# An Ovation to Gen. Wheeler.

Gen. Joe Wheeler was the most conspicuous feature of the military parade of the Washington Peace Jubilee. He rode in one of the handsomest carriages occupant of the carriage was worthy of their best efforts, for as they passed the Presidential reviewing stand they fairly danced with the music of the whiskers, and is bow-legged. He has band just ahead. The crowd all along been sullen and impudent to the whites the route of the procession gave Gen. since the recent lynchings in Georgia, Wheeler a continuous ovation, and the and is considered a desperate Negro unoccupants of the President's stand, in- der all circumstances. cluding the President, gave the gallant little officer a great demonstration. most estimable young man. He was a The General, not content with lifting son of Mr. Charlie Evans and grandson his hat and bowing to the Presidential of Dr. J. F. Brown. Mr. Proctor was the same, and immediately on my arriv- mained standing until he had passed mer. the reviewing stand. This unusual style of a military salute also caught the crowd, and the enthusiasm continued until he rolled out of sight. He was brigadier general in the United States army, with side arms and sash. His companion in the carriage was the treasurer of the jubilee fund.

# Our Cotton Mills.

from Greenville, S. C., which affords some interesting reading for the people gates to people who seek diverces for of the State: "The annual meeting no higher reason than a desire for a of the various cotton mills in this section are about over, and they show un- South Carolina the flood gates are irprecedented profits. For instance, the revocably closed. The result is good. American Spinning Company, capital \$125,000, shows net profits of \$37,000; the Piedmont Mills, over \$125,000; the Huguenot Mills, \$63,000, and others in Record. like proportion. Now, while these profits seem large, the profit for the current year will be much larger. The Poe Mill, which made \$24,000 for twelve months last year, is now making \$6,000 per month net. This prosperity will add many spindles to the mills of the South. Already the stock for a \$600,000 mill at Anderson, S. C., has been raised. A 25,000 spindle mill will be built at Belton, S. C. Possibly the easiest thing in the world to do now in this section is to raise half a million dollars to build a cotton mill. All of them have paid good dividends, and there is all confidence in the future, certainly so far as this year is con-

cerned."

A Rich Beggar. Charles Burkowitz, a blind beggar of New York, who for a long time has frequented the shopping district of the metropolis and who was arrested the other day for insulting a woman who refused to give to him, is said to be the

# Advertising Pays

# WHITES SHOT DOWN

By a Notorious Negro at Cameron, Georgia.

WHO MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

# veil the monument to South Carolina's The Murderer Being Hunted Down, and the People for Miles Around Ara. Greatly Excited.

A special dispatch from Oliver, Ga., o the Atlanta Journal says Mr. Frank Evans, of Cameron, a station on the Central, ten miles above there, was shot and instanly killed Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Sam Perry, a notorious Negro. Mr. J. B. Proctor was also fatally shot by the same party, and though he is alive at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, it is not expected he will survive the day. He is now rapid-

The tragedy was the result of the imoutance of Perry's wife, who was cursng and vilely abusing the children of Mr. Proctor during the absence of their father, their mother being dead. The woman was abusing "white folks" in general, and the insult to the little children was most revolting.

Frank Evans, who heard the woman, stepped up to offer resentment. As he did so Sam Perry, the woman's husband, rushed out of his house with a drawn revolver and began shooting at Evans, cursing and abusing him all the while in the most terrific manner.

Evans fell at the first shot and died without even a groan. At this juneture Mr. Proctor appeared on the scene and was shot down in his tracks, two bullets entering his body. Proctor's son was also shot at, but not hit. Thomas Lee, another prominent citizen, who was driving in his buggy, rushed toward the Negro and was also wich, Conn., had a tiff with his wife shot, but not seriously the revolver by this time being empty.

Perry began quickly to reload his

pistol, but before he could do so Brown Evans, a brother of one of the murdered men, appeared at the head of a posse of men, crying to the top of his "He has killed my only brother and will kill him if it takes me a life-

The Negro ran and though shot at by the posse, escaped to the woods. The ing the fusilade and excitement. All the railroad agents were immediately notified of the murder and mobs .

were organized at every station to search All night the search continued and forced down his throat while Salisbury Thursday the posse are being augmentfought like a tiger. At last worn out | ed from every section of the community. There are now no less than one hundred well-armed men looking for the murderer, and though he has thus far evaded capture, it is considered certain

that he will be in possession of the Squads are now stationed a mire apart on all the public roads and crossings. Every boat landing along the cians left in disgust, but it will require | Savannah and Ogeechee rivers for miles some time to restore Salisbury to his each way will be guarded, so that he normal condition. try. The county is ablaze with excitement; and should he be captured he will

be lynched and probably burned, as was Sam Hose near Newnan. Perry's wife was captured by the mob in the swamp near Halcyondale, and it in Washington, and the horses drawing is not improbable that she will also be the vehicle seemed to realize that the lynched. She was trying to join her husband when captured. Perry is described as low and chunky.

of gingercake color, moustache and side

Frank Evans, who was killed was a

Try Our Plan. The Brooklyn Eagle is alarmed at the growth of the divorce habit at the North and demands greater regard for the sanctity of marriage. It says: "Most persons do not seek divorce because their marriage bonds are intolerable, but because they think some other marriage bonds will be more to their taste." That is crue, and the danger The Baltimore Sun prints a dispatch of permitting divorce from intolerable marriage bonds is that it opens the flood new deal of husbands and wives. In Marriage is a sacred sacrament in this state, not lightly entered into, since it is to last until death parts.—Columbia

# Gov. Ellerbe Very Sick.

The reports that come from Governor Ellerbe are not so cheering as they were a few days ago. He has again been compelled to take to his bed. Since he went to Sellers he has been sitting up a good deal, and occasionally his physicians have permitted him to exercise his will power and take an occasional ride. They have ordered him, however, to cease these exercises. Those who have seen him in the last day or two say that he continues in good spirits, notwithstanding his extremely weak condition.

# Dewey in Bad Health.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived from Manila. She was saluted by the ships of all nationalities. Admiral Dewey is in bad health, being too ill to attend the Queen's birthday dinner. The Olympia is going in dock here and

#### A Pastor's Revenge. As the result of a misunderstanding

with his landlord, Gottlieb Burkhart, A Missouri woman advertised for a Rev. Albert Bruchlos, who recently rehusband. She got one at the cost of signed as pastor of the German Reform \$9. He afterwards enlisted and was Zion church at Cumberland, Md.,